This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. -3. (Cancelled)

- 4. (Previously Presented) A method of preparing a polymer composition essentially formed by a polymer based on titanium oxide, which is represented by the formula $\text{TiO}_x(\text{OH})_y(\text{H}_2\text{O})_z$ in which x+y+z=3, in the form of a gel or in the form of a sol, wherein: the polymer comprises fibers wound concentrically with a periodicity, deduced from the space in between the fibers, of between 3.5 Å and 4 Å; each fiber is made up of TiO_6 octahedra; each TiO_6 octahedron shares two opposed edges with two adjacent octahedra in order to form infinite chains that grow along the axis of a fiber; and two adjacent chains form double strands by the communing of edges comprising:
- preparing a $TiOCl_2$ solution in dimethylformamide (DMF) by introducing $TiOCl_2$ dissolved in a concentrated aqueous HCl solution into the DMF, in proportions such that the concentration (C_{Ti}) of Ti atoms is less than 2M,
- heating the solution thus obtained to a temperature between room temperature and 90°C; and
 - holding the solution at this temperature for a certain time.

- 5. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a composition as claimed in claim [[3]] 4, comprising:
- preparing a $TiOCl_2$ solution in dimethylformamide (DMF), by introducing $TiOCl_2$ dissolved in a concentrated aqueous HCl solution into the DMF, in proportions such that the concentration (C_{Ti}) of Ti atoms is less than 2M;
- heating the solution thus obtained to a temperature between room temperature and 90°C;
 - holding the solution at this temperature for a certain time; and
 - subjecting the composition obtained to UV irradiation in an inert atmosphere.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a composition as claimed in claim [[3]] 4, comprising reducing TiOCl₂ in concentrated hydrochloric acid, using a species that is oxidizable at a potential of less than -0.05 V with respect to a standard hydrogen electrode.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the oxidizable species is chosen from metals in oxidation state zero, such as Ni, Fe, Al, Cr, Zr, Ti, Nb, Cs, Rb, Na, K, Li, La and Ce, ionic compounds, in which the cation is chosen from V^{2+} , Ti $^{2+}$ and Cr^{2+} , and ionic compounds, in which the anion is chosen from $S_2O_3^{2-}$, H⁻, and S_2^{2-} .
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the metal is zinc.

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9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the

method furthermore further includes a UV irradiation step in an inert atmosphere.

10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 6, further

comprising preparing a TiOCl₂ solution in dimethylformamide (DMF) starting with a

TiOCl₂ solution in concentrated HCl, the concentration (C_{Ti}) of Ti atoms of the

solution being less than 2M, in adding the oxidizable species, in heating the solution

to a temperature between room temperature and 90°C and in holding the solution at

this temperature.

11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 6, further

comprising introducing the oxidizable species into a TiOCl₂ solution in concentrated

hydrochloric acid, in which C_{Ti} is less than 2M, and in maintaining the reaction

mixture at a temperature between room temperature and 90°C.

12. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein C_{Ti} is

less than 1M in order to obtain a composition in sol form.

13. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein C_{Ti} is

greater than 1M in order to obtain a composition in gel form.

14.-15. (Cancelled)